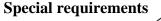
## Codium pomoides J Agardh

**Techniques needed** 

Classification

\*Descriptive name

Features





Occurrences Usual Habitat

**Similar Species** 





Phylum: Chlorophyta; Order: Bryopsidales; Family: Codiaceae

<sup>§</sup>sea apple

plants dark green (-black), *ball-shaped*, to 120mm in diameter, *tough* and rubbery, hollow when old. Outer flask shaped structures (utricles) not visible to the unaided eye

shave off or tease out a few of the microscopic, flask-shaped outer structures (utricles) and view them under the microscope. Utricles are tightly packed, 1-3mm long and 90-125 $\mu$ m in diameter, club-shaped, slightly constricted near the top, end wall thick with a unique internal extension (*umbo*), paired threads basally with internal constriction (plug)

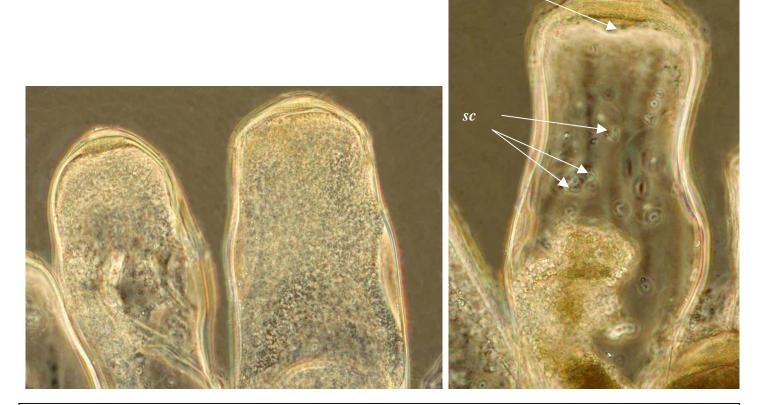
southern W Australia to Victoria and Tasmania on rock at low water level in shaded sites to 20m deep on rough water coasts

*Codium mamillosum* but this is yellow green, and individual utricles can be seen with the unaided eye, also *Codium perrinae* but this species is usually lobed. Microscopic investigation of the utricles is needed to confirm the species. Superficially like the dark green colonies of blue-green bacteria, *Rivularia firma*.

um

**Description in the Benthic Flora** Part I, pages 232-233

**Details of Anatomy** 



Preserved (bleached) specimens of Codium pomoides (A19380) viewed microscopically

- 1. utricle tips from a shaving of the plant surface highlighting the thickened end wall and slight constriction near the tip
- 2. utricle top showing thickened end wall with internal extension (umbo, um) and surface wall scars (sc), hairs absent



Codium pomoides J. Agardh, (A35180) from Carpenter Rocks, S. Australia

\* Descriptive names are inventions to aid identification, and are not commonly used <sup>§</sup> name used in Edgar, G. *Australian Marine Life, 2nd Ed.* (2008) "Algae Revealed" R N Baldock, S Australian State Herbarium, July 2003